

Amendments to the Specification:

Page 10, first two paragraphs:

If desired, one or more immunophilin binding drugs can be administered to the patient during the transplantation procedure. The one or more immunophilin binding compounds can be solubilized in the cell suspension media in an amount of between about 1 – 50 ng-/ml of suspension media and administered via stereotaxic injection into the graft location along with the cells. Different immunophilin binding drugs can be used in combination during transplantation and post-operatively, and can be the same as or different from the immunophilin binding drugs used *in vitro*.

Similarly, the neurotrophic factor or factors, if used during transplantation, will also be solubilized in the cell suspension media in an amount of between about 1 – 50 ng-/ml of suspension media and injected into the graft along with the cells.

Page 15, paragraph beginning at line 18:

Second trimester fetal cells grown in suspension at a density of 1×10^6 cells/mL in 165 cm² vented flasks (Costar, Cambridge, MA) formed aggregates within 48 h. After one week in suspension culture, the human neuroglial aggregates (average diameter of 200 μ m) were transplanted into the striatum of 4 wk old adult male SCID mice (Tac:Icr:Ha (ICR)-scidfDF - Taconic Laboratories, Germantown, NY). Human neuroglial aggregate suspension was centrifuged for 5 min at 250 x g, resuspended in serum-free culture media and transferred to a GASTIGHT 1705 syringe (Hamilton Company, Reno, NV). Mice were anesthetized with Metaflane inhalant. Stereotaxic unilateral injections of approximately 20 μ l of the dense brain aggregate suspension were made into the striatum. The coordinates of injection were: 2.5 mm lateral to lambda, 5 mm anterior to lambda, and 3.5 mm ventral to the dural surface. Eight mice per group were sacrificed at 2, 4, 8, 16, 24 and 32 wk post-inoculation.